

Actæon, and sundry other genera which have tooth-like plaits on the columella, have opercula.

Secondly, Mr. Benson must excuse me if I suspect he has mistaken some adventitious membrane for an epiphragm, for I have never seen a true epiphragm which extended "even over the reflected portion on the parietes" of the mouth; indeed such an extension is inconsistent with the manner in which the part is deposited.

June 1, 1853.

IV.—*Description of a new species of Rhododendron from Bootan, in India.* By THOMAS NUTTALL, Esq.

Rhododendron Kendrickii.

Frutex ramosus; foliis oblongo-lanceolatis, acuminatis, glabris, concoloribus, margine leviter undulatis, junioribus pubescentibus; corymbis multifloris; laciniis calycinis minutis, acuminatis; (staminibus 10?) filamentis glabris; capsulis arcuatis, glabris, 6-locularibus; seminibus lanceolatis, utrinque acutis.

Hab. Mountains of Bootan (Mr. Booth). About 7000 feet elevation, accompanying *R. Edgworthii*, and found lower down than *R. Hookeri* and *R. Falconeri*, but above *R. serotinum*.

This fine species, having some affinity with *R. arboreum*, forms lofty thickets (after the manner of *R. ponticum*), through which the traveller finds dark and difficult paths. The stem attains the diameter of 7 or 8 inches, with a smooth pale bark. The leaves, 4 to 6 inches long, are scarcely more than an inch wide, elegantly waved on the margin in small plaits, so as to appear almost crenate, disposed partly in whorls, equally green and smooth on both surfaces when adult, the petiole less than half an inch in length; the young leaves and stems, in young plants, more or less clothed with reddish glutinous hairs; beneath, shining, with the pubescence chiefly confined to the midrib. Flower-cone oval, the scales smooth, rounded and obtuse; innermost scales or bracts silky. Corymb 10- to 12-flowered. Flowers large, deep red. Stamens 10? smooth. Stigma 5-lobed. Calyx small, as in *R. arboreum*, the segments broad, ovate, acuminate. Capsule 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, incurved, 6-celled, smooth and dark brown. Seeds small, darkish brown, lanceolate, oblique, acute at both extremities.

It grows promiscuously with the very hardy *Pinus excelsa*, and with several kinds of undescribed oaks. Found to be hardy in the climate of England. Fresh flowers have not yet been seen,

